

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Bokermannohyla izecksohni*: Distribution extension

Luís Felipe Toledo ¹
Cinthia A. Brasileiro ²
Olivia G. S. Araújo ²
Célio F. B. Haddad ²

¹ Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Instituto de Biologia, Museu de Zoologia Prof. Dr. Adão José Cardoso.
Rua Albert Einstein s/n. CEP 13083-863. Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil.
E-mail: toledolf2@yahoo.com

² Universidade Estadual Paulista, Instituto de Biociências, Departamento de Zoologia.
Caixa Postal 199. CEP 13506-970. Rio Claro, São Paulo, Brazil.

Bokermannohyla izecksohni is a medium-size hylid frog (about 45 mm in snout-vent length) described by Jim and Caramaschi (1979). Since its description it has never been found anywhere but the type locality: a small remnant of Mesophytic Semideciduos Forest (22°53'34" S, 48°29'13" W, approximately 900m a.s.l.), in Rubião Júnior, municipality of Botucatu, state of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil (Jim and Caramaschi 1979). For this reason, it has been considered critically endangered in the official Brazilian red-list (Haddad 2005). Males of this species were considered voiceless as they do not have vocal sacs (Jim and Caramaschi, 1979); however, the distress call has been recently recorded (L. F. Toledo, unpubl. data).

Between March 2005 and April 2006, we collected three individuals of *B. izecksohni* in two different localities in the state of São Paulo. An adult female was collected at the *Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar* (PESM), *Núcleo Curucutu*, municipality of Itanhaém (24°03'53.33" S, 46°53'0.09" W; approximately 700 a.s.l.); an adult male and an adult female (Figure 1) were collected in the municipality of Cotia (23°36'2.88" S, 46°55'57.44" W; approximately 900 m a.s.l.) (Figure 2). All individuals were found perched on tree branches near rivulets inside the forest; the male specimen was not producing advertisement calls.



Figure 1. Adult male (A) and female (B) of *Bokermannohyla izecksohni* registered in the municipality of Cotia, state of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil. Photo by: Felipe Toledo

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

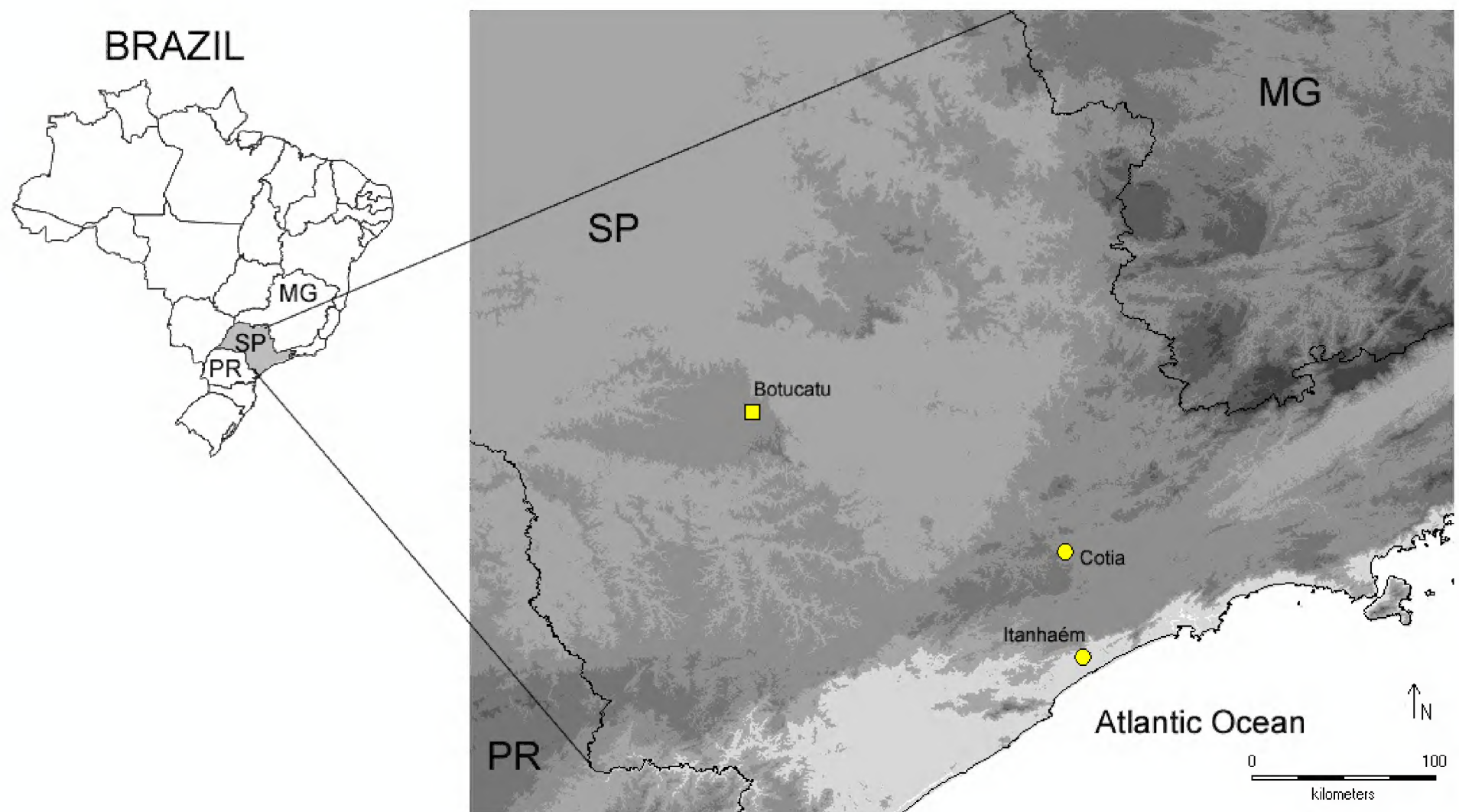


Figure 2. Geographic distribution of *Bokermannohyla izecksohni* in the state of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil. The square shows the type locality (Botucatu), the circles show the new records presented here (Cotia and Itanhaém), and the abbreviations refer to the Brazilian states of São Paulo (SP), Minas Gerais (MG), and Paraná (PR).

Specimens were identified through comparison with topotypes and deposited in the *Coleção de Anfíbios*, Departamento de Zoologia, housed at Universidade Estadual Paulista, Rio Claro (CFBH 11653-54) and in the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP 135349), São Paulo, both in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. These records extend the distribution of the species in about 220 km (straight-line distance) southeastern (Figure 2), and from these records we suggest that this species seems to be typical of the Atlantic Forest domain.

Besides extending the distribution over the state, these findings demonstrate that *B. izecksohni* is not as critically endangered as believed before (Haddad 2005). The present report, along with recent geographical new records for other Brazilian endangered species (e.g., Quintela et al. 2006; Araujo et al. 2007), indicate that the inclusion of Brazilian species in the endangered categories should be cautiously considered due to lack of taxonomic reviews and field inventories.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Cynthia P. A. Prado, Denise Rossa-Feres and Paula H. Valdujo for reviewing this manuscript, to the Instituto Florestal for permission to work in the PESM, Núcleo Curucutu, and providing logistical support. Leo Malagoli helped in fieldwork. LFT thanks FAPESP (proc. # 2008/52847-9 and proc. # 2008/50325-5) for financial support. CFBH thanks FAPESP and CNPq for financial support.

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Literature cited

Araujo, C. O., T. H. Condez, and C. F. B. Haddad. 2007. Amphibia, Anura, *Phyllomedusa ayeaye* (B. Lutz, 1966): Distribution extension, new state record, and geographic distribution map. Check List 3(2): 156-158.

Jim, J. and U. Caramaschi. 1979. Uma nova espécie de *Hyla* da região de Botucatu, São Paulo, Brasil (Amphibia, Anura). Revista Brasileira de Biologia 39: 717-719.

Haddad, C. F. B. 2005. Anfíbios; p. 59-63 In A. B. M. Machado, C. S. Martins, and G. M. Drummond (ed.), Lista da fauna brasileira ameaçada de extinção: incluindo as espécies quase ameaçadas e deficientes em dados. Belo Horizonte, Fundação Biodiversitas.

Quintela, F. M., I. G. Medvedowsky, L. F. Neves, D. Loebmann, and M. R. C. Figueiredo. 2006. Amphibia, Anura, Bufonidae, *Melanophryniscus dorsalis*: Distribution extension in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Check List 3(2): 100-103.

Received August 2008

Accepted October 2008

Published online November 2008